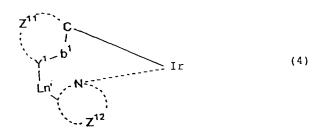
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emitting layer or a plurality of thin organic compound layers containing a light-emitting layer formed interposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one layer comprises-a at least one light-emitting material having a partial structure represented by selected from the group of the following formula (4) to (7), and (9), [[,]] (22)-or and a tautomer thereof:



wherein Z<sup>11</sup> and Z<sup>12</sup> each represent a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring with at least one of carbon atom and nitrogen atom, said ring optionally having a substituent or forming a condensed ring with another ring; Ln<sup>1</sup> represents a divalent group; Y<sup>1</sup> represents a nitrogen atom or carbon atom; and b<sup>1</sup> represents a single bond or double bond,

$$(CO)$$
Ir  $(5)$ 

wherein CO represents a carbonyl group and the carbon atom directly bonds to Ir,

$$(NC)Ir$$
 (6)

wherein CN represents a cyano group and the carbon atom directly bonds to Ir,

wherein  $Z^{21}$  and  $Z^{22}$  each represent a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring, said ring optionally having a substituent or forming a condensed ring with another ring;  $Y^2$  represents a nitrogen atom or carbon atom; and  $b^2$  represents a single bond or double bond,  $Z^{22}$  represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form[[,]] a 1,2,3-triazole ring, a 1,2,4 triazole ring, or a pyridazine ring,

wherein  $Z^{201}$  and  $Z^{301}$  each represent an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

$$Z^{201}$$
 $I_{r}$ 
 $L^{203}$ 
 $I_{r}$ 
 $I_{r}$ 

wherein Z<sup>201</sup> and Z<sup>401</sup> each represent an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring, L<sup>203</sup> is a nitrogen containing heterocyclic ligand to coordinate Ir metal as bidentate ligand, m203 represents an integer of from 1 to 3 and n203 represents an integer of from 0 to 2, and m203 and n202 represent the number of ligands required to satisfy a coordination number 6 or iridium,

wherein Z<sup>1</sup> represents an atomic group which forms a heteroaryl ring.

Claim 6 (previously presented): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein at least one layer consists essentially of the light-emitting material.

Claim 7 (original): The light-emitting device according to Claim 5, wherein said layer comprising the light-emitting material is formed by a coating process.

Claims 8-9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein  $Z^{21}$  of formula (7) represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form an imidazole ring, thiazole ring, pyrrole ring, pyridine ring or pyrimidine ring.

Claims 11-14 (canceled).

Claim 15 (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device-is comprising a light-emitting layer or a plurality of thin organic compound layers containing a light-emitting layer formed interposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one layer comprises-a- at least one light-emitting material having a partial structure-represented by selected from formula (19) or and a tautomer thereof:

$$Z^{201}$$
 $N$ 
 $Ir - (L^{202})_{nz_{02}}$ 
 $Ir - (L^{202})_{nz_{02}}$ 
 $Ir - (L^{202})_{nz_{02}}$ 
 $Ir - (L^{202})_{nz_{02}}$ 

wherein Z<sup>201</sup> and Z<sup>301</sup> each represent an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring, L<sup>202</sup> is a ligand required to form an orthometalated iridium complex, nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ligand or diketone ligand, n202 represents an integer of from 0 to 4 and m202 represents an integer of from 1 to 3, and n202 and m202 represent the number of ligands required to satisfy a 6 coordination number of iridium.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 15, wherein L<sup>202</sup> is a ligand required to form an orthometalated iridium complex.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 15, wherein m202 is 3 and n202 is 0.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the partial structure is represented by formula (4).

Claim 19 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the partial structure is represented by formula (7).

Claim 20 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the partial structure is represented by formula (9), wherein  $Z^{201}$  represents an atomic group for forming a heteroaryl ring.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the partial structure is represented by formula (22).

Claim 22 (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emitting layer or a plurality of thin organic compound layers containing a light-emitting layer formed interposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one layer comprises a at least one light-emitting material having a partial structure represented by selected from the following formula (20) or and a tautomer thereof:

$$Z^{201}$$
 $L_{r}$ 
 $L^{203}$ 
 $L_{r}$ 
 $L^{203}$ 
 $L_{r}$ 
 $L^{203}$ 
 $L_{r}$ 
 $L^{203}$ 
 $L_{r}$ 
 $L^{203}$ 

wherein Z<sup>201</sup> represents an atomic group for forming a heteroaryl ring and Z<sup>401</sup> represents an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring, L<sup>203</sup> is a ligand required to form an orthometalated iridium complex to coordinate Ir metal as bidentate ligand, m<sup>203</sup> represents an integer of from 1 to 3 and n<sup>203</sup> represents an integer of from 0 to 2, and m<sup>203</sup> and n<sup>203</sup> represent the number of number of ligands required to satisfy a coordination number 6 of iridium.

Claim 23 (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emitting layer or a plurality of thin organic compound layers containing a light-emitting layer formed interposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one layer comprises a at least

<u>one</u> light-emitting material having a partial structure-represented by selected from the following formula-or and a tautomer thereof:

Claim 24 (canceled).

Claim 25 (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emitting layer or a plurality of thin organic compound layers containing a light-emitting <u>layer</u> interposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one layer comprises a light-emitting material having a partial structure represented by selected from the following formula (9) or and a tautomer thereof:

$$Z^{201}$$
 Ir (9)

wherein  $Z^{201}$  and  $Z^{301}$  each represent an atomic group for forming an aryl or heteroaryl ring.

Claim 26 (canceled).

Claim 27 (new): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the partial structure is represented by formula (5).

## AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 U.S. Application No. 09/747,933

Docket No. Q62491

Claim 28 (new): The organic light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein the partial structure is represented by formula (6).